

EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AAAAAA	MM	MM	PPPPPPPP	LL	EEEEEEEEEE	SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AAAAAA	MM	MM	PPPPPPPP	LL	EEEEEEEEEE	SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AAAAAA	MM	MM	PPPPPPPP	LL	EEEEEEEEEE	SSSSSSSS
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MMMM	PP	PP	LL	
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MMMM	PP	PP	LL	
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MMMM	PP	PP	LL	
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	PP	LL
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	PP	LL
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	PP	LL
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	PP	LL
EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PPPPPPPP	LL	
EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PPPPPPPP	LL	
EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PPPPPPPP	LL	
EE	XX	XX	AAAAAAAAAA	MM	MM	PP		LL	
EE	XX	XX	AAAAAAAAAA	MM	MM	PP		LL	
EE	XX	XX	AAAAAAAAAA	MM	MM	PP		LL	
EE	XX	XX	AAAAAAAAAA	MM	MM	PP		LL	
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	LL	
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	LL	
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	LL	
EE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	LL	
EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	LLLLLLLLLL	
EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	LLLLLLLLLL	
EEEEEEEEEE	XX	XX	AA	AA	MM	MM	PP	LLLLLLLLLL	

LBR

```

LL          AAAAAA  BBBB BBBB  IIIIII  000000  CCCCCCCC  IIIIII  NN      NN
LL          AAAAAA  BBBB BBBB  IIIIII  000000  CCCCCCCC  IIIIII  NN      NN
LL          AA      AA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NN
LL          AA      AA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NN
LL          AA      AA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NNNN     NN
LL          AA      AA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NNNN     NN
LL          AA      AA  BBBB BBBB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NN
LL          AA      AA  BBBB BBBB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NN
LL          AAAAAAAAAA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NNNN
LL          AAAAAAAAAA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NNNN
LL          AA      AA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NN
LL          AA      AA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NN
LL          AA      AA  BB      BB  II      II  00      00  CC      CC      II      II  NN      NN
LLLLLLLLLLLL  AA      AA  BBBB BBBB  IIIIII  000000  CCCCCCCC  IIIIII  NN      NN
LLLLLLLLLLLL  AA      AA  BBBB BBBB  IIIIII  000000  CCCCCCCC  IIIIII  NN      NN

```

```

MM          MM          AAAAAA          RRRRRRRR
MM          MM          AAAAAA          RRRRRRRR
MMMM        MMMM        AA          AA          RR          RR
MMMM        MMMM        AA          AA          RR          RR
MM  MM      MM        AA          AA          RR          RR
MM  MM      MM        AA          AA          RR          RR
MM          MM        AA          AA          RRRRRRRR
MM          MM        AA          AA          RRRRRRRR
MM          MM        AAAAAAAAAA          RR          RR
MM          MM        AAAAAAAAAA          RR          RR
MM          MM        AA          AA          RR          RR
MM          MM        AA          AA          RR          RR
MM          MM        AA          AA          RR          RR
MM          MM        AA          AA          RR          RR
MM          MM        AA          AA          RR          RR

```


; KW_HIST = 1
; .TITLE LABIO_CIN - LABIO Connect-to-Interrupt Module
; .IDENT 'V04-000'

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;;

FACILITY:

LABIO demonstation system

ABSTRACT:

This module contains the I/O code for handling
an AD11-K. It is an example of a connect-to interrupt
routine. This module contains code to perform the following

The start I/O routine
The interrupt service routine
The cancel I/O routine

AUTHOR:

P. Programmer 15-Nov-79

--

.SBTTL DATA STRUCTURES

.PSECT LABIO_SECTION PIC,OVR,REL,GBL,SHR,NOEXE,RD,WRT,LONG

; The following data structures are also defined by a
; FORTRAN INCLUDE file. These definitions must agree.

; AD_BLOCK A/D Control Block

MAX_AD_CHANNEL = 16 ;Number of A/D channels
AD_BLOCK_SLOTS = 16 ;number of entries in one block
AD_BLOCK_SIZE = MAX_AD_CHANNEL*AD_BLOCK_SLOTS

;AD_BLOCK offsets (long words)

AD_STATUS = 0 ;STATUS (Unknown, inactive, or active)
ACTIVE_L = 2 ; ACTIVE
INACTIVE_L = 1 ; INACTIVE
PID = 4 ; PID of connected process
TICS_SAMPLE = 8 ; Rate in tics/sample
BUFFER_SIZE = 12 ; User specified buffer size
BUFFER_COUNT = 16 ; User specified buffer count
BUFFER_ACQ = 20 ; Number of buffers acquired
VALID_BUF_IND = 24 ; Index of current valid data buffer
VALID_BUF_COUNT = 28 ; Number of data points in last buffer
CUR_BUF_IND = 32 ; Index to current acq. buffer
CUR_BUF_COUNT = 36 ; Number of data points in last buffer
TICS_REMAINING = 40 ; Tics remaining to next sample
CUR_ACQ_OFF = 44 ; Offset to acq point
AD_BLOCK_END = 64 ; Offset to end of a block

AD_BLOCK: .BLKL AD_BLOCK_SIZE

; DATA_BUFFER Data buffers for LABIO

MAX_BUF_COUNT = 2 ;Number buffers/channel
MAX_BUF_SIZE = 512 ;Maximum buffer size (WORDS)

BUFFER_END = MAX_BUF_COUNT*MAX_BUF_SIZE*2 ; Size of one set of buffers

DATA_BUF_SIZE = MAX_AD_CHANNEL*MAX_BUF_SIZE*MAX_BUF_COUNT
DATA_BUFFER: .BLKW DATA_BUF_SIZE

DATA_BUFFER_OFF = DATA_BUFFER-AD_BLOCK ;Offset to data buffer from
;beginning of data structure

; CONNECT_BLOCK Process Connect control block

MAX_PID = 16 ;Max number of processes connected

CONNECT_SIZE = MAX_PID*2

CONNECT_BLOCK: .BLKL CONNECT_SIZE

.SBTTL I/O DEVICES

;This section defines the constants associated with the KW11-K clock
;and the AD11-K A/D converter

;KW11-K Clock

;CSR bit assignments

KW11\$M_GO = ^01

;GO bit

KW11\$M_RATE = ^02

;Rate = bits 2-4

KW11\$M_INTENB = ^0100

;Interrupt enable

KW11\$M_READY = ^0200

;Ready bit

KW11\$M_REPINT = ^0400

;repeated interrupts

KW11_CSR_CONS = KW11\$M_REPINT!KW11\$M_INTENB!<1*KW11\$M_RATE>

;Repeated interrupts, interrupt enable

;Rate = 1 MHz

KW11_PRESET = 1000.

;Preset => Interrupt rate of 1 KHz

KW11_A_BUFFER = ^02

;Offset to clock A preset buffer

KW11_A_COUNTER = ^024

;Offset to clock A counter

;AD11-K A/D converter

AD11_OFFSET = -4

; Offset to the AD11 from thr KW11 clock CSR.

AD11_BUF = 2

; AD11 buffer offset from AD11 CSR

AD11_GO = 1

; Go bit

AD11_MUX_INCR = ^0400

; Mux incr bit

AD11_CSR_CONS = AD11_GO

; Initial CSR value

;Limit for stopping ISR loop

AD11_LOOP_LIMIT = AD11_MUX_INCR*<MAX_AD_CHANNEL-1>!AD11_CSR_CONS

\$IDBDEF

; Definition for I/O drivers

\$UCBDEF

; Data structures

\$IODEF

; I/O function codes

\$CINDEF

; Connect-to-interrupt

\$CRBDEF

; CRB stuff

\$VECDEF

; more

.SBTTL LABIO_CIN_START, Start I/O routine

++
LABIO_CIN_START - Starts the KW11-K

Functional description:

This routine starts the KW11-K
Rate = 1 KHz
Repeated interrupt

Inputs:

0(R2) - arg count of 4
4(R2) - Address of the process buffer
8(R2) - Address of the IRP (I/O request packet)
12(R2) - Address of the device's CSR
16(R2) - Address of the UCB (Unit control block)

Outputs:

none

The routine must preserve all registers except R0-R2 and R4.

--

.PSECT LABIO_CIN

LABIO_CIN_START::

```

MOVL 12(R2),R0      ; Get address of the KW11 CSR
CLRW (R0)           ; Clear the Clock

MNEGW #KW11_PRESET,- ; Preset count buffer
      KW11_A_BUFFER(R0)
MOVW  #KW11_CSR_CONS+KW11$M_GO,(R0) ; Set the bits for
      ; Repeated interrupt
      ; Interrupt Enable
      ; GO!

MOVW  #SS$ _NORMAL,R0 ; Load a success code into R0.
RSB   ; Return

```


.SBTTL LABIO_CIN_INTERRUPT, Interrupt service routine

++
LABIO_CIN_INTERRUPT
Functional description:

Inputs:

0(R2) - arg count of 5
4(R2) - Address of the process buffer
8(R2) - Address of the AST parameter
12(R2) - Address of the device's CSR
16(R2) - Address of the IDB (interrupt dispatch block)
20(R2) - Address of the UCB (Unit control block)

Outputs:

Sets those bits in the AST parameter for those channels who had a buffer filled

The routine must preserve all registers except R0-R4

--
CIN_BUF_ADD = 4 ;Address of CIN buffer
AST_PARM = 8 ;Offset to AST parameter address
CIN_CSR_ADD = 12 ;Address of CSR

LABIO_CIN_INT::
PUSHR #^M<R5,R6> ;Service device interrupt, save R5,R6
MOVL CIN_CSR_ADD(R2),R4 ;Address of the KW11 CSR
MOVL CIN_BUF_ADD(R2),R5 ;Address of AD_BLOCK, control block
;for each A/D channel
MOVAL DATA_BUFFER_OFF(R5),R1 ;Data Buffers
MOVAL AD11_OFFSET(R4),R4 ;Address of the AD11 CSR

MOVW #AD11_CSR_CONS,R6 ;AD11 CSR bits, GO bit on
CLRL @AST_PARM(R2) ;Zero the AST parameter
CLRL R3

AD_LOOP:
CML (R5),S^#ACTIVE_L ;Is this channel active?
BLSS AD_LOOP_NEXT ;No, try next channel

SOBGR TICS_REMAINING(R5),AD_LOOP_NEXT
;Decr the timer for this channel
;Br if no conversion required

MOVW R6,(R4) ;Start conversion, while that's going on
;IF DF KW HIST ;Time histogram, stored in data buffer
MOVZWL KW11_A_COUNTER-AD11_OFFSET(R4),R0 ;Get current clock contents
ADDW #KW11_PRESET,R0 ;Calc time from interrupt
INCW (R1)[R0] ;Add one to that time bin
ENDC
; While the A/D is converting, the tic counter for this channel,
; get the offset to the data pointer, and update it. Take appropriate
; action if we have buffer overflow.


```

        MOVL     TICS_SAMPLE(R5),-      ;Reset timer for this channel
        TICS_REMAINING(R5)
        MOVL     CUR_ACQ_OFF(R5),R0     ;Get index to next data point
        INCL     CUR_ACQ_OFF(R5)        ;Advance it
        AOBLSS   BUFFER_SIZE(R5),-     ;Update current data count
        CUR_BUF_COUNT(R5),-           ;Br if no buffer overflow
        AD_LOOP_DATA
;Buffer overflowed, reset data pointer, reset buffer pointer
;increment acquired buffer count, terminate channel I/O if done

        MOVL     CUR_BUF_IND(R5),-      ;Valid data buf available for user
        VALID_BUF_IND(R5)
        MOVL     CUR_BUF_COUNT(R5),-    ;Number of points in buffer
        VALID_BUF_COUNT(R5)
        MULL3    CUR_BUF_IND(R5),-      ;Offset to next data point
        #MAX_BUF_SIZE,-
        CUR_ACQ_OFF(R5)
        CLRL     CUR_BUF_COUNT(R5)      ;Reset data count
        AOBLEQ   #MAX_BUF_COUNT,-      ;Next buffer index
        CUR_BUF_IND(R5),1$
        MOVL     #1,CUR_BUF_IND(R5)     ;Wrap-around, reset buffer index
        CLRL     CUR_ACQ_OFF(R5)        ;And buffer offset
1$:      INSV     #1,R3,#T,@AST_PARM(R2) ;Set bit in AST parameter word
        AOBLSS   BUFFER_COUNT(R5),-    ;Incr buffer count
        BUFFER_ACQ(R5),2$              ;Done with all buffers?
        TSTL     BUFFER_COUNT(R5)      ;If original count was zero
        BEQL     2$                    ;Don't stop
        MOVL     #INACTIVE_L,(R5)      ;Deactivate channel
2$:

; Now, get the data point and store it in the buffer.
AD_LOOP_DATA:
1$:      TSTB     (R4)                  ;Wait for A/D conversion
        BGEQ     1$
        .IF NDF KW_HIST                ;Time histogram don't store actual data
        MOVW     ADT1_BUF(R4),(R1)[R0] ;store data point in buffer.
        .ENDC

;All done with this channel, setup for the next
AD_LOOP_NEXT:
        ADDL     #AD_BLOCK_END,R5      ;Next channel block
        ADDL     #BUFFER_END,R1        ;Next buffer
        ADDW     #AD11_MUX_INCR,R6     ;Incr A/D MUX
        AOBLSS   S^#MAX_AD_CHANNEL,R3,- ;Next channel
        AD_LOOP ;Br if not done

;Exit routine - If any buffer overflowed, queue an AST
        MOVL     @AST_PARM(R2),R0      ;If any bit in the AST parameter
        BEQL     1$                    ;is set we must queue an AST
        MOVL     #1,R0                 ; 1 means queue the AST, 0 means don't
1$:      POPR     #^M<R5,R6>           ; Restore R5,R6
        RSB

```

.SBTTL LABIO_CIN_CANCEL, Cancel I/O routine

++
LABIO_CIN_CANCEL, Cancels an I/O operation in progress

Functional description:

This routine turns off the KW11-K

Inputs:
R5 - Addr of the UCB

Outputs:
The routine must preserve all registers except R0-R3.

--
LABIO_CIN_CNCL::
 MOVL UCB\$\$_CRB(R5),R0 ; Get Address of the CRB
 MOVL CRB\$\$_INTD+VE(\$\$_IDB(R0),R0 ; Address of the IDB
 MOVL IDB\$\$_CSR(R0),R0 ; Get addr of KW11
 CLRW (R0) ; Turn of the KW11
 MOVW #SS\$_NORMAL,R0 ; And return
 RSB

.SBTTL LABIO_CIN_END, End of Module

;++
; Label that marks the end of the module
;--

LABIO_CIN_END: ; Last location in module

.SBTTL AD_CIN_SETUP Set-up routine for LABIO connect-to-interrupt

;+ This routine issues the QIO to connect to the AD11/KW11 interrupts.
 ; It takes care of the internals associated with the connect-to-interrupt
 ; QIO. Input parameters the VMS channel and the AST service routine address.
 ; The connect-to-interrupt QIO condition code is returned.

.PSECT AD_CIN_SETUP

AD_CIN_SETUP::
 .WORD 0
 MOVL 8(AP),USER_AST ;Get the user AST routine addr
 AD_CIN_QIO:
 \$QIO_S CHAN=24(AP),- ;Channel
 FUNC=#IOS\$ CONINTWRITE,- ;Allow writing to the data buffer
 IOSB=AD_CIN_IOSB,- ;I/O status Block
 P1=AD_CIN_BUF_DESC,- ;Buffer descriptor
 P2=#AD_CIN_ENTRY,- ;Entry list
 P3=#AD_CIN_MASK,- ;Status bits,etc
 P4=#AD_CIN_AST,- ;AST service routine
 P6=#10 ;preallocate some AST control blocks
 RET ;Return to caller

AD_CIN_BUF_DESC:
 .LONG LABIO_CIN_END-AD_BLOCK ;Buffer descriptor for CIN
 .LONG AD_BLOCK ;Size of buffer and CIN handler
 ;Address of buffer

AD_CIN_ENTRY:
 .LONG 0 ;No init code
 .LONG LABIO_CIN_START-AD_BLOCK ;Start code
 .LONG LABIO_CIN_INT-AD_BLOCK ;Interrupt service routine
 .LONG LABIO_CIN_CNCL-AD_BLOCK ;I/O cancel routine

AD_CIN_IOSB:
 .LONG 0,0 ; I/O Status Block

; Control mask

AD_CIN_MASK = CIN\$M_REPEAT!CIN\$M_START!CIN\$M_ISR!CIN\$M_CANCEL

; AD_CIN_AST

; This AST routine calls the user AST routine. The user routine
 ; can not be called directly because the AST parameter itself
 ; not its address is returned via the connect-to-interrupt routine.
 ; This routine simply calls the user routine with the ADDRESS of
 ; the AST parameter.

AD_CIN_AST::
 .WORD 0
 PUSHAL 4(AP) ;Get the AST parameter addr
 CALLS #1,0,USER_AST ;Call the USER routine
 RET

LABIOCIN.MAR;1

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```
USER_AST:
        .LONG    0
        .END
```

;Addr of the user AST routine

